THE Numb. 403.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *January* 25, 1753.

REASON, a Proof of the CHRISTIAN RELIGION, and ſerious Thoughts on LIFE and DEATH.

Noſce dieque ſuum geſtare in pectore teſtem. JUV.

THE Life of Man, like the riſing Sun, ſwiftly mounts to it's meridian Height; and then as rapidly runs on it's Decline again: As his Body is in perpetual Change, like the Graſs, that by quick, though imperceptible Degrees, to it's Perfection grows, then withering, decays and dies; or as a Flower, that for a Moment blooms; then drooping, fades away; ſo, alſo, are all the Pleaſures which Man's Body courts, equally mutable and tranſient. But Man's intellectual Part, being immortal, if he would be happy, he muſt fix his Happineſs on ſomething that is immortal alſo. Nor can any Thing be more abſurd, than for an eternal immortal Being to fix it's Happineſs on Things that are mutable and mortal.

This World, like a Man's Body, is mortal too, and muſt die, and paſs away like a Dream; but the next World, like his Soul, will be eternal and immutable; and will, like Truth, for ever laſt.

It is therefore the Goodneſs of GOD that has mingled ſome Infelicity in every State and Condition of this Life; has joined the Thorns of Pains and Care, to the Roſes of Health and Pleaſure; that we might not fix our Hearts on this World, but look forward to that eternal Habitation, for which this Life is only Preparatory.

As in the fall of Man there is certainly ſome great Myſtery: So there is alſo in his Make, a Ray of Immortality immerſed in Matter, and cloathed in Clay; a Spirit that pre-exiſted it's preſent mortal Priſon, and will ſurely ſurvive it's Diſſolution: Yet of the State of ſuch Spiritual Preexiſtence we have no Reminiſcence; the Power of the Almighty has drawn over it the Curtain of Darkneſs and Oblivion; and all it's Traces being utterly obliterated, we retain only an earneſt Deſire to know. Our Reaſon being thus limited, teaches us to wonder at and adore the Almighty Power of our Creator; and to have all his Works in the higheſt Admiration. As our Reaſon cannot ſoar ſo high as to know what even we ourſelves are; how much leſs then can we be able to comprehend our Creator? Our Reaſon does, indeed, tell us it is impoſſible; it teaches us to reſt ourſelves on higher Knowlege, and to rely upon Sacred Scripture, and Divine Revelation. In this alſo, our Reaſon muſt be our Guide, to judge whether ſuch Revelation be divine or not. But when our Reaſon has ſuch Proof as to be ſufficiently convinced of it's Divinity; we ſurely ought to believe all that is therein contained, though it ſhould ever ſo much exceed our Capacity of Comprehenſion, eſpecially when relating to the Nature of the Deity; becauſe the Being Incomprehenſible is one certain Attribute of an Infinite Creator: Nor can any Definition of GOD be true, that his Creatures can comprehend. But ſome Men's Minds are ſo ſceptical, that they will not give themſelves Time, fairly and impartially, to examine the Evidence, and peruſe the Proofs. If Men would but coolly and candidly conſider the Contents of the Chriſtian Religion, they would ſurely find every poſſible Demonſtration of it's Divinity. If an Attonement, which could only be adequate to, and ſufficient for the Sins of the whole World; an Oblation, ſuch as no human Creature could ever have invented, and never could have entered into the Heart of Man to imagine: If a long Train of Prophecies fulfilled, and a Multitude of other Miracles performed, all atteſted by ſuch Evidences as admit no Probability of Impoſture, nor even Poſſibility of Deceit; unleſs Pains and Poverty, Torments and Death, can be ſuppoſed to be ſufficient Inducements to deceive; if ſuch ſacred and ſublime Laws as can only make Mankind happy here, and happier hereafter, are, when together all united, ſufficient Evidence to ſatisfy our Reaſon, and create Belief; they do all undoubtedly meet in, and inconteſtably prove the Divinity of the Chriſtian Religion.

As it is very wrong to be ſo Sceptically inclined, and doubtful in believing upon ſtrong and convincing Evidence; ſo it is alſo to believe without examining at all, or being able to give any Reaſons for our Faith.

Too many, it is to be feared, who call themſelves Chriſtians, receive their Religion only becauſe it is the Cuſtom of the Country, and the Faſhion of the Place they live in; who, had they been born in *Turkey*, might have made full as good *Mahometans*; and are *Chriſtians* not by Choice, but by Chance; not by Reaſon, but by Form and Name alone.

Chriſtianity is certainly the Religion of right Reaſon; the ſacred Doctrine of the Deity himſelf; GOD's holy Word, and everlaſting Truth. It inſtructs us rightly how to adore our Creator, and love our Fellow Creatures, and always to hearken to, and obey, the unerring Monitor of our Minds: It contains not only every Precept to raiſe and elevate human Nature to Perfection, but an Attonement and Propitiation for all their Sins and unavoidable Imperfections; the more it is conſidered, the more it convinces; and Time itſelf, the Touchſtone of Truth, and Detector of Falſhood, confirms it's Verity, and proclaims it's Power.

Religion, doubtleſs, is the firmeſt Foundation of Honour and true Happineſs in every State and Nation, and the moſt permanent Pillar, and ſtrongeſt Support, in every Kind or Form of Government. Review the Hiſtories of all Ages paſt, both Sacred and Profane, and you will ſurely find, that every State or Country flouriſhed or decayed, were happy or miſerable, according as they were more or leſs Religious; and the Reaſon for it is very plain and juſt: Becauſe Individuals may, and certainly will be, puniſhed or rewarded, according to their Actions, in another Life; but public States and Communities, as ſuch, can only be rewarded or puniſhed in this World: And, therefore, National Wickedneſs muſt ever expect public and national Puniſhments.

It is therefore the indiſpenſable Duty of all Rulers and Governors to depreſs Vice, and encourage Virtue; not only by the Power of their Places, but by the Examples of their Perſons; for great Examples will perſuade and draw, where Power and Precept cannot prevail: Nor can the brighteſt Doctrine of the moſt pious Prelates, not even great *Sherlock*'s ſacred Admonitions, have their due Influence and proper Efficacy, unleſs thoſe in high Rank and Place will inforce them by the All-perſuaſive Power of their Examples. In vain may *Johnſon*, ſweetly rambling, paint all the Beauties of Morality, in their perfect Colours, if no illuſtrious Models of Moral Virtue will ſtand forth for public Patterns, and general Imitation. The inferior Claſſes of the People, which are by much the Major Part of Mankind, are ever ready, whether right or wrong, to follow and copy after the Modes of their Superiors; and the Vulgar might eaſily be made virtuous, only by the mere Force of Faſhion.

As the Thrones of Kings can be eſtabliſhed only by Righteouſneſs, how careful ought all Monarchs to be to ſow amongſt their Subjects the Seeds of ſound Morality, and to cauſe Piety, and true Religion, to be preferred, honoured, and revered; ſince they may as well expect, that a Flower ſhall never fade, the Sun never ſet, nor Man's Body never moulder into Duſt, as that Crown, or Kingdom, to continue and endure, where Lewdneſs and Immorality, Luxury and Corruption, Profaneneſs and Irreligion, live, flouriſh, and are promoted.

LONDON, *September* 1.

WAS held on board the Devonſhire, at Chatham, a Court-Martial, Admiral Townſhend Preſident, upon a Charge exhibited by Vice Admiral Griffin, againſt the Hon. Capt. Powlet; when no Perſon appearing in Support of it, the Court eſteemed it Groundleſs, and acquitted him.

Sept. 16. Appeared in the Daily Advertiſer, an Advertiſement, ſignifying, "That a ſingle Gentleman, about Sixty, and his Daughter near Fifteen, with two Men Servants, propoſed to make a Tour of Pleaſure for a Twelve-month, and would be glad to hear of a genteel, well educated young Woman, to attend the young Lady, as an upper Servant, who ſhould be treated as their Companion whilſt they remained abroad. Any one whom it might ſuit, was to advertiſe in the ſame Paper, deſcribing her Age, if had the Small Pox, married or unmarried, &c. and where without loſs of Time, ſhe might be perſonally and privately treated with, and ſhe ſhould find very handſome Encouragement." In the next Daily Advertiſer, of the 18th, 45 Females publiſhed their Qualifications; and, in the ſame Paper of the 19th and 20th, 18 more Advertiſements appeared to the ſame Purport, from Women of various Ages, Maids, Wives, and Widows, to the no ſmall Amuſement of the Town.

Sept. 20. By Letters from Fort St. David's, dated Feb. 27, and brought by the Warwick Indiaman, there is Advice, that Capt. Clive had obliged the French and their Allies to retire from before Arcott, killed a great Number of Men, and put the reſt to flight. That the Engliſh under Jingon had drove the French from before Trichenapali. That two Nabobs in the French Intereſt had come over to the Engliſh with a great Number of Men, and that the French in their return were ſurrounded, and were in great Diſtreſs for want of Proviſions. Theſe Letters add, that M. Dupleix had ſent Propoſals to the Engliſh for an Accommodation, in the Preamble of which he ſet forth, that he had only ſuccoured the Indians that ſued him for Aſſiſtance, and hoped that every Thing would be ſettled to the mutual Satisfaction and Advantage of the two Companies, and that all Animoſities and Hoſtilities would ceaſe.

Sept. 30. By the laſt Advices from Conſtantinople, we are informed, that the Conduct of the new Grand Vizir is quite oppoſite to that of his Predeceſſor; and, either through Policy, or from his natural Inclination, he appears outwardly perfectly conformable to the Sentiments of the Janizaries. He adviſes War, not merely with a View to keep them employed; but upon a Principle of Neceſſity, in order to preſerve that martial Spirit in the Nation, which might be enervated by a longer Peace. Upon this Pretence, he had engaged the Grand Seignior to aſſemble an extraordinary Divan, to decide this important Queſtion. Nevertheleſs, as ſeveral Baſhaws of diſtant Provinces are to aſſiſt at this Divan; and as it will take up a great deal of Time for them to repair to Conſtantinople, it is ſuſpected that this is an Artifice of the New Grand Vizir's to pacify this preſent Rage of the Janizaries, in order afterwards to make it appear doubtful what Step he intends to take. People are the more apt to look upon this to be the Caſe; becauſe the Kan of the Tartars had not been invited to this Divan, as is uſual when the Porte is going to declare War.

The Differences between the Court of Spain and that of England, are upon the Point of being accommodated by a new Convention, which is negotiating both there and at London, by the Miniſters of the reſpective Courts. The Chevalier d'Abreu, who reſides at the Court of Great Britain, has agreed with the Miniſtry there about the principal Points in Diſpute; and Mr. Keene, his Britannic Majeſty's Miniſter at the Spaniſh Court, has been at the ſame Time employed in removing ſome Difficulties there. The Plan of Convention is already drawn, which ſettles the Articles of Navigation and Commerce; and there is Reaſon to preſume, that this great Affair will be completed after the Return of the King of Great Britain from his German Dominions. It is ſtrongly reported, that the

the Court of Spain intends to make Repreſentations to the Daniſh Governments concerning their Project to drive a Trade with the Dominions of the Emperor of Morocco; and to give them a Hint, that if that Project is not dropt, his Spaniſh Majeſty will be obliged to treat the Danes as he did the Hamburghers.

October 6. Our Advices from Holland, for ſome Time paſt, are ſplenetic and full of Apprehenſions. The Abſence of the Court, with the Uncertainty of its Return; the Miſcarriage of the Money Scheme, for bringing Intereſt to two and a half per Cent. and a Suſpicion that the Sums drawing out there will be lent elſewhere at that Rate; and the rapid Progreſs of the Commercial Improvements in the Auſtrian Low Countries, under the Auſpice of Prince Charles of Lorrain, are the principal Sources of this ill Humour, which will hardly be diſſipated 'til Things grow better.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 7.

Friday laſt JOHN PENN, Eſq; (Son of the Honourable RICHARD PENN, Eſq; one of our Proprietaries) arrived here from London.

Tueſday laſt, at the Court of Quarter Seſſions, Thomas Erabſton received Sentence to ſtand one Hour in the Pillory on Saturday next, and the Wedneſday following to be whipt Twenty one Laſhes round two Squares at the Cart's Tail, for attempting to raviſh a young Woman.

ANNAPOLIS.

We are inform'd, that ſome few Days ago, a Gentleman in *Baltimore* County, ſtriking one of his Negro Men for ſome Fault (who had not had a Blow from his Maſter for 12 or 14 Years before, and was a Sort of a Favourite), the Negro turn'd upon him, and with the Aſſiſtance of his Wife, knock'd him down, tied him, and were carrying him to the adjacent River to drown him; but one of his other Negroes happening to ſee his Diſtreſs came in to his Maſter's Aſſiſtance, and reliev'd him, and then they ſecured the two Negro Aſſaſſins.

Lancaſter County, *Virginia*, *Sept.* 22. 1752.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, at the Glebe of the ſaid County, on the 4th of *May*, a Convict Servant Woman, named *Sarah Knox*, alias *Howard*, alias *Wilſon*, of a middle Size, brown Complexion, has a ſhort Noſe, talks broad, and ſaid ſhe was born in *Yorkſhire*, had been in the Army for ſeveral Years in *Flanders*, and at the Battle of *Culloden*, where ſhe loſt her Huſband: She may pretend to be a Dancing Miſtreſs, will make a great many Courteſies, is a very deceitful bold inſinuating Woman, and a great Lyar.

In reading the *Maryland Gazette*, N°. 381, I find an Extract of a Letter from *Cheſter* in *Pennſylvania*, *July* 13, 1752, mentioning a Quack Doctor by the Name of *Charles Hamilton*, pretending to be brought up under Dr. *Green*, a noted Mountebank in *England*, who turns out to be a Woman in Man's Cloaths, and now aſſumes the Name of *Charlotte Hamilton*; a bold Woman, and calls herſelf about 28 Years of Age, tho' ſhe ſeems to be about 40: Thus much of the Letter. If ſhe talks broad, I have Reaſon to believe ſhe is the very Servant who belongs to me.

Whoever apprehends my ſaid Servant, and has her convey'd to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

Mr. Ramſay. *David Currie.*

N. B. This *Sarah Knox* was imported from *Whitehaven*, in the *Duke of Cumberland*, with other Convicts; among whom was one *William Forreſter*, who, I have heard her ſay, was ſome Time with the above Dr. *Green*.

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there is in the Poſſeſſion of *Thomas Clark*, junior, at *Upper Marlborough*, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bright Bay Horſe, has a long hanging Mane, and Tail, goes hard, and not branded.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Maccubbin*, Son of *William*, near the Head of *Severn* River, in *Anne Arundel* County, a White and Black Heifer; which has no perceivable Mark.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying Charges.

January 22, 1753.

RAN away from the Subſcribers, living in *Prince George's* County, near the *Eaſtern* Branch of *Potowmack*, the two following Convict Servant Men; *viz.*

Thomas Anderſey, an *Engliſhman*, about 20 Years of Age; he is a ſmall Fellow, his Face pretty much Pockfretten, has had a ſcald Head, and pretends to be a Barber. He took with him a ſmall black Mare, and a *Philadelphia* Saddle with the Pummel drove full of Nails: He alſo had with him a Bearſkin Coat, an old Snuff-colour'd Cloth ditto, Oſnabrigs Breeches, a Check Shirt, a white ditto, Country Shoes, and grey Yarn Stockings, a Felt Hat, and an old yellow Wig.

Joſeph Finder, an *Engliſhman*, about 30 Years of Age; he is a luſty Fellow, of a dark Complexion, and took with him a large Cheſnut Sorrel colour'd Horſe, branded S, and a black *Philadelphia* Saddle, a *German* Serge full trimm'd light colour'd Coat, a Fuſtian Waiſtcoat, Snuff-colour'd Cloth Breeches with metal Buttons, Country Shoes, grey Yarn Stockings, old Felt Hat, and Worſted Cap.

Whoever brings the ſaid Servants to their Maſters, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward for each, beſides what the Law allows.

Geo Talbert. *Thomas Adams,*
James Summers.

INSPECTORS, who are not yet ſupplied with BOOKS and NOTES, for the preſent Year, may have of all Sorts, what Quantities they want, from

Their humble Servant,
Jonas Green.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Thurſday the 4th Day of March *next, at the Houſe of Mr.* Joſeph Chaplain, *in* Frederick *County,*

A TRACT of Land, containing 400 Acres, all very fine Land, ſituate in *Frederick* County, near the ſaid Mr. *Chaplain's*, called *Addition to Piles's Delight*.

For Title and Terms, apply to

4 *Gilbert Sprigg.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 10th of laſt *December*, a Servant Man, named *Thomas Brown*, a Brickmaker by Trade, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, about 50 Years of Age, is a palavering Fellow, has been on the Expedition againſt *Cuba*, and is of a black Complexion. Had on when he went away, an old Drugget Jacket, a pretty good Pair of Leather Breeches, an old Pair of Trowſers, a Pair of old Yarn Stockings, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, and a good Pair of Shoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant and brings him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province; and if taken in any other Province, Four Pounds.

5 *John Metcalfe.*

Calvert County, *December* 11, 1752.

TAKEN up about the 20th of *November* laſt, in the Bay, at *Cove-Point*, near the Mouth of *Patuxent* River, a Schooner of the following Dimenſions; *viz.* about 30 Feet by the Keel, 14 by the Beam, and 5 and a half in the Hold; ſhe has been raiſed two Feet, has a ſheathed Roundhouſe which has been painted red, her Maſt and Bowſprit carried off cloſe by the Board, and her Sails and Rigging entirely gone. There was found on board her one ſmall Cheſt, in which was a Pair of black Cloth Breeches, an old Ruffled Shirt, a Pair of coarſe Yarn Stockings, a new Pair of Mens Shoes, a Pair of Oſnabrigs Trowſers, a Waiſtcoat, and ſome ſmall Lumber; there was alſo on board one Lopping Axe, one broken Cutlaſs and Piſtol, one ſmall Iron Spit, a Barrel, and an empty Tub, ſome wooden Bowls, and a ſmall Speaking Trumpet.

The Owner, on proving his Property, paying Salvage, and the Charge of this Advertiſement, may have her again, by applying to

5 *John Clare.*

Conformable to LAW,

NOTICE is hereby given, That there are at the Plantation of *Philip Thomas*, Eſq; at *Weſt River*, taken up as Strays, an Iron Grey Mare and Colt, not branded; the Colt about 7 Months old.

The Owner may have them again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

LOST or Stolen a large Silver Table Spoon, weighing near three Ounces, mark'd M / I H

Whoever will bring it to *James Hutchings* on *Kent* Iſland, or to the Printer hereof, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward, and no Queſtions aſk'd.

If offer'd to be pawn'd or ſold, it is deſired it may be ſtopp'd.

To be SOLD,

TWO hundred and eighty-ſeven Acres of Land, called *Pool's Delight*, ſituate in *Frederick* County, near the main Road, about 10 Miles above *Frederick Town*, whereon is a Peach Orchard, and ſome other ſmall Improvements: A great Part of the Land will make choice Meadow, abounds with good Springs, and is well adapted for Farming and raiſing Stock.

The Title is indiſputable, and for Terms apply to *Samuel Middleton.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE following Tracts of Land, lying in *Charles* County, formerly the Property of the *Wynnes*; *viz.*

Sympſon's Delight, containing	300	Acres.
Weaſell	200	
London	100	
Blockſtitch	100	

Theſe lie within half a Mile of *Port Tobacco*.

Alſo, *Clower Point*, at *Nanjemoy*, containing 200 Acres.

Pithy, containing 200 Acres, at the Fording Place on *Mattawoman*, as you go from *Piſcataway* to *Port Tobacco*.

Borton, containing	30	Acres.
Stedman's Adventure	37	
Suſquehanna	37	

Theſe three laſt lie on the Head of *Wiccocomico*; and all the Right and Title to ſeveral Tracts not here mentioned, which belonged to the *Wynnes*: For Title and Terms, apply to

David Roſs.

WHEREAS Mr. *Jonathan Forward*, of *London*, Merchant, is poſſeſſed of one Eighth Part of the *Patuxent* Iron-Works; but being advanced in Years, and deſirous to decline all Buſineſs, is willing to diſpoſe of it. Any Gentleman inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms, by applying to

William Lux, of
Baltimore, Attorney in
Fact to Mr *Forward*.

To be Sold by the ſaid *Lux*, a new SLOOP, that will carry 18 Hogſheads of Tobacco, deck'd, well rigg'd, and an excellent Sailer. Alſo a Sailmaker, who has four Years to ſerve, and underſtands his Buſineſs very well, having work'din the King's Yards.

WHEREAS Mr. *Daniel Wolſtenholme* (lately gone for *London*), has conſtituted me the Subſcriber, his Attorney in Fact for Tranſacting his Affairs in this Province: This is therefore to require all Perſons indebted to the ſaid Mr. *Wolſtenholme*, to make immediate Payments, or ſettle their Accounts, otherwiſe they muſt expect Trouble, from

William Lux,
of *Annapolis.*

ARRACK, Porter, Loaf Sugar, Chocolate, and ſundry Goods, to be Sold by the ſaid *Lux*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*, by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance: And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neateſt Manner.